

FIRE LAW IGNORED IN MANY SCHOOLS

Commissioner Johnson Orders Changes to Cost Over \$2,500,000.

ARE NOT FIRETRAPS

Inspectors Find Doors Opening Inward and Other Menaces.

LACK OF EXTINGUISHERS

Other Buildings Fail to Provide Proper Exits and Prevention Devices.

Fire Commissioner Johnson has served notice on President Winthrop and the Board of Education that repeated investigation shows that the overwhelming majority of the public schools of the city do not comply with the fire prevention regulations.

Acting under the fire prevention law passed at the last session of the Legislature the Commissioner has directed the board to remedy the defects set forth within a reasonable time or he will be compelled to proceed under the law. Under the law and the opinion of the Corporation Counsel the Commissioner has the power to close any school until the building is made to comply with the regulations.

It is estimated that the repairs and improvements demanded will cost between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000.

Thereafter with certain restrictions the Commissioner himself also has the power to install what is needed at the expense of the Board of Education.

There is another provision, however, in which it appears that the Board of Education may counter with a demand for a survey of the buildings against which "orders," as they are technically called, have been filed. These surveys can be made on the cases and thereafter it may all go to the courts under a writ of certiorari.

May Close Schools.

It appears, however, that if the Commissioner chooses to do it he may close the school or schools during this time. Similar conditions were found several years ago, but there was no law then to compel action.

The letter which has been sent to President Winthrop of the board sets forth that during last summer's vacation the Commissioner had every school building of the city inspected by his fire chiefs and battalion chiefs and a report of the conditions made to him.

When these reports were sent in they were turned over to the new bureau of fire prevention, where Supt. William Guerin had his men go over the same ground, and the report just sent in is the result.

With not more than ten exceptions, it has been found in the boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond that in every school in which there is a report there is an urgent necessity for fire prevention appliances. The reports set forth the needs rather than the conditions found, but in every case, it was said yesterday, it shows also the exact conditions.

Nearly all the old schools of the city are found to need doors that open outwardly. Conversely, it is admitted that the doors now open inwardly, which has been denounced as the greatest menace to life in case of a rush for safety. The troupe Theatre fire in Chicago is held up as an example of that.

There are fire extinguishers in few of the buildings, few metal buckets for water. A very great many fireproof doors are needed, exterior stairways are required which might be fire escapes, insufficient exits are reported in several school buildings, unguarded gas jets, unprotected steam pipes, some defective insulation on electric lights and lack of proper stairways.

Hallways Found Obstructed.

In the outlying districts hallways are found obstructed by closets and cabinets, cooking pipes are on lower floors instead of on top stories, the heating apparatus of the buildings is found connected with the upper floors by stairways instead of having outside communication only. There is a lack of wire glass in light shafts. There is defective screening of windows. It is made plain, however, with all this that the New York public schools are nothing like firetraps. So far as facilities for the saving of life after a fire has once begun there is no criticism. The object of the present law is to safeguard against fires.

The fire drills were found to be in every way effective and the discipline first class. The Fire Commissioner only thought it his duty to insist that in schools as well as factories the fire risk be reduced to a minimum.

Commissioner Johnson yesterday made the following statement:

"During the last vacation period I ordered a fire inspection of every public school building in New York city.

"The new fire prevention law and the Corporation Counsel's construction of it appeared to impose upon the Fire Department responsibility for fire peril wherever it existed. It seemed there could be nothing more important than to make a thorough examination of all school buildings, housing as they do 700,000 children.

The school authorities have been made aware of this inspection and of my purpose to serve in order as to each building upon the president of the Board of Education, has been ordered to make a fire drill in every school, notwithstanding the department is aware that such drills are already conducted with great efficiency. In these cases, however, the Fire Department regulations for holding a drill are furnished. In the matter of interior alarm system

NOTES 1,300 YEARS OLD STOLEN.

Shanghai Collector Discovers Loss When Cataloguing Antiquities.

If anybody comes up to you in the street and asks you to change a three tael bill on the First National of Canton issued about 622 A. D. hold him and report him to A. W. Bahr of Shanghai, China, in care of the Montross Galleries, 530 Fifth avenue.

Somebody has made away with a package of notes belonging to Mr. Bahr, some of which are about 1,300 years old. Whoever gets them may think he has a fortune, but their face value is possibly \$50 in regular money. They are much more valuable than that as objects of art and antiquity.

Mr. Bahr in Shanghai boxed up his large collection of Chinese objects of art and antiquities for exhibition in this city and the bills were in one of the packages. These bills are printed from wood blocks on a paper so fine and durable that age has not dimmed the printing. One of them crumpled into a ball and spread out again will not show a wrinkle or a crease. They were printed in the T'ang dynasty. After Mr. Bahr arrived he only saw to it that his collection had arrived and straightway prepared his catalogue. It was not until he was arranging it that the loss of the bank notes was discovered.

CATCH THIEVES BY SNOOZING.

Subway Pickpocket Trap Does Thriving Business.

Fifty-one Sing Sing convictions for pocket picking have come out of the trap maintained at the Bowling Green station of the subway, mecca for the light fingered. So J. E. Moulton, an attorney of the Interborough, reported yesterday when he brought in four men to the Tombs court that his two prize sleepers, Policemen Johnson and Ridel, had nabbed.

The prisoners gave their names as Jacob Bodeck, 114 Avenue A; Albert Harris, 152 Madison avenue; Morris Finkel, 334 First avenue, and Daniel Rely, no address. All were held by Magistrate Herbert in \$1,000 bail each for examination Tuesday.

Johnson and Ridel make a practice of snoozing on the seats of shunted trains or benches around 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning as the subway is reported having a good time all night and were too sleepy to go home. When there is a real sleeper they watch over him instead. More arrests have been made here than in any other station of the subway, and although the trap has become notorious pickpockets don't seem to understand.

BIG TIM SULLIVAN VERY FEEBLE.

Is at Private Sanitarium, Where Condition Is Thought Serious.

Big Tim Sullivan, Congressman-elect from New York, is at Dr. G. F. M. Bond's private sanitarium at 940 North Broadway, Yonkers. He has been there for about two months in an effort to regain his health. His condition is known to be dangerous.

Last week friends of Mr. Sullivan saw him driving about Hastings-on-Hudson in a closed carriage with a nurse. He was seen to get out of the carriage and with very feeble steps go into a building. He sank to his knees once and was caught by his nurse.

The head nurse of the institution when asked about the patient's condition said that he "was doing finely," but did not deny that he was in danger. He is confined to his bed most of the time, but is able occasionally to drive out. He is able to take nourishment.

No one at the sanitarium would say last night just what was the nature of the ailment from which Mr. Sullivan is suffering. Those who have seen him, however, say that his condition is due to a general nervous breakdown. Dr. Bond's sanitarium is a private institution for neurotic patients. It is an old private mansion in the north end of Yonkers, high up on a hill overlooking the Hudson.

CITY HAS JOBS FOR OUTSIDERS.

Philadelphia Needs Men to Fill Sixty-eight Offices.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—The Municipal Civil Service Commission here has just announced a schedule of examinations that will be open to out of town applicants. There are to be sixty-eight examinations held for positions which pay from \$600 to \$5,000 a year. The heads of the departments under Mayor Blankenburg are desirous of securing the best applicants in the country.

The city is in need of inspectors of building construction, street and highway inspectors, engineers and superintendents of bridge construction. These are the best paying vacancies to be filled and the salaries of all of these range above \$2,400 a year. There are many minor positions open which average about \$1,500.

H. E. FISK'S HOUSE ROBBED.

Hunt for \$400 Jewels in Pawnshops Reveals Break.

Circulars sent from the detective agency of William W. McLaughlin to the pawnshops of New York led to the admission yesterday that the apartments occupied by Harvey E. Fisk, Sr., and his family in the Wyoming apartment house, at Seventh avenue and Fifty-fifth street, were robbed last summer of jewelry valued at about \$400.

Mr. Fisk and his family were away for the summer with the exception of Harvey E. Fisk, Jr., a graduate of Princeton, 1912, who slept in the apartment nights. Upon one occasion he found that the box in which the jewelry was kept had been pried open and the contents taken.

When Mr. Fisk, Sr., returned home on October 1 he notified Supt. Potter, who put the case in the hands of private detectives. None of the furnishings of the house was disturbed.

TORPEDO BOATS FOR TARGETS.

Little Fighters Stripped of Machinery for Bombardment.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 10.—The torpedo boats Erickson, Cushing and McKee were towed to Lynn Haven Bay to-day by the naval tug Hercules and Mohawk to become targets for American battleships.

The little boats have been stripped of their machinery so that if they go to the bottom after the bombardment is over the Government will be out only the cost of building them.

WOMAN'S BODY SHIPPED FROM NEW YORK IS CLUE

Detectives Hear Italians Called for Trunk at Georgetown Station.

VICTIM'S LEGS TIED UP

Nightgown and Bloodstained Pillow Found on Mill Pond Bank.

GEORGETOWN, Conn., Nov. 10.—The solution of the mystery surrounding the murder of the woman thought to be a white slave witness whose body was found in the Georgetown mill pond yesterday morning is believed to lie in New York.

Discoveries made to-day by reporters for THE SUN lead the authorities to believe that the murder took place there and that the body was brought to this little village early last Friday morning in a trunk.

There are important clues which the regiment of detectives working on the case will not make public to-night. It is believed they have the express company receipt through which they can trace from what neighborhood the trunk was sent and thus get very near to the dwelling, boarding house or flat in which the sheets are initiated with a large red "G. C." One of the theories to-night is that she may be found to have been the companion of Genevieve Cavalleri, who was murdered October 23 near Bridgeport.

Upon the "G. C." rests the main dependence for identification of the body, the face of which had been stabbed with a stiletto until it is unrecognizable.

Dr. E. S. Bouton, Fairfield county's medical examiner, in the course of a more extended autopsy and examination made two important discoveries this morning about the time the detectives and the newspaper men were making others.

The physician found that the woman had not been in the water more than a very few days and that death had taken place some time before the immersion. He also found that the body had been doubled up after death, the legs being tied up around the waist as if to get it into a small compass. Further he found a birth mark in the shape of a patch of white hair on the crown of the head, which could be detected by any person who made a close examination.

While this was going on Undertaker Floyd R. Bouton, walking around the pond, discovered a bloodstained pillow floating in the water, and ten minutes later a SUN reporter found a woman's trunk about as far as the farm there was a woman with a 38 inch bust. Around the neck were black spots which may have been blood, similar to those found on the chemise with which the body was clad.

It was just after the medical examiner had announced his find that the assistant to Station Master Taylor remembered an incident of last Friday morning over which he and his superior had talked.

There arrived on the 6:45 train Friday morning, by Adams Express from New York, a large trunk consigned to the station. As the train arrived two men whom the assistant remembers looked or acted like Italians appeared and presenting the proper receipts demanded the trunk.

The trunk was heavy, and after trying to lift it one of the men in broken English asked for the loan of a baggage truck, a two wheeled arrangement for handling heavy baggage. Mr. Taylor found that the men only wanted to wheel the trunk a short distance and granted their request. They loaded the trunk aboard and disappeared down the road in the direction of the mill pond. They were gone several hours. They returned without the trunk, but with the truck.

Mr. Taylor has not been in Georgetown to-day and is not expected until to-night or to-morrow morning. His assistant was only able to show the references of papers his office made of the transaction, and these the police are keeping secret until they can get the New York police to work.

The police are still firm in the belief that the woman was killed because she was to testify in the white slave cases. They even find in the initials "G. C." a very close connection with the murder of Genevieve Cavalleri, the young Chicago woman, killed October 23 because she had told about the white slave traffic between New York and Chicago. She was accompanied East by several young women. They came with an agent of the Department of Justice.

The Cavalleri woman was lured into an automobile and near Putnam Corners, but for from Bridgeport, was shot and killed. Three of the five men accused of the murder are under arrest, the other two are at liberty.

If the initials "G. C." have anything to do with the Cavalleri woman that fact will easily be ascertained. They are so unusual as to be remembered by any person who ever saw them. They are made with a machine, evidently, in two lines of red thread. The G. is five and a half inches in height, and the C. one inch shorter. Between the lines of each letter are stitched many small crosses in yellow thread.

There is no other mark on any of the clothing. To-morrow morning the detectives will drag the pond for the trunk.

Coroner Phelan of Fairfield county will hold an informal inquest in the morning so that the body may be disposed of. At that time it is hoped the Federal secret service men will appear and aid in establishing the identity. Prominent Italians from all over the country appeared to-day, but were unable to recognize the woman or the initials.

Ricla Appiequlet, who lives near the pond, says that on Friday night he saw three men signalling with a lantern along the road near the spot in the pond where the body was found. He thought at the time that automobilists were making sure of the road.

STREET LIGHTS SPRUNG THROUGH PLASTER EVERYWHERE and Saturday morning Central Park will be a scene of confusion. Phone 910 Madison.—Ad.

FIRE IN HOTEL RITZ, PARIS.

Early Morning Blaze Causes Commotion Among Visitors.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Nov. 10.—There was considerable commotion in the vicinity of the Place Vendôme at 2:40 o'clock this morning when a small fire broke out in the Hotel Ritz. It was easily extinguished. The blaze was caused by short circuiting of some of the electric wires.

While the fire amounted to very little and no one was hurt the fact that it occurred at 3 o'clock in the morning when every one was asleep and also because of its being in a neighborhood where Americans generally stay caused considerable alarm. If the fire had spread it might have gone up into the Rue de la Paix, where the fashionable jewelry and modiste shops are situated and the monetary loss would have been tremendous.

FORMER PLANT LINE PRESIDENT A SUICIDE

Alfred S. Hayes Found Dead in Woods on His Estate Near Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Alfred S. Hayes, a Boston lawyer, who had offices also at Philadelphia, committed suicide Friday afternoon by shooting himself at Hillside Farm, his country estate in Hopkinton.

His body was found yesterday afternoon by two hunters, following a search by relatives and employees Friday night and yesterday.

Financial difficulties and impaired health due to worry are reported to have caused the act.

Every effort was made to keep the news of Mr. Hayes' suicide quiet and few people in Hopkinton or elsewhere knew of it until to-day.

For the last ten years while conducting his law business here Mr. Hayes had lived at Hillside Farm. His house, high on a hilltop, looks out over one of the finest estates in this part of the country. He devoted much time and money to improving the property and took great pride in it.

He has curtailed expenses of late, but it seemed to townspeople that his trouble increased.

The last time Mr. Hayes was at home was on Thursday. He went to Boston and on Friday went to South Framingham, arriving about noon. He hired a wagon to take him home. The driver says that when they had nearly reached Hillside Farm Mr. Hayes dismounted and said that as far as he would go as he wished to look over the fences around the farm.

He disappeared in the brush beside the road.

When he did not reach home Friday afternoon members of the family and employees started a search. Learning that the car had come as far as the farm there was a posse and searched the woods which cover part of the estate.

Yesterday afternoon two hunters came upon the body lying in a thicket beside a brook. There was a bullet wound in the head and a revolver clenched in the right hand. Medical Examiner Palmer said that Mr. Hayes had killed himself twenty-four hours before.

Alfred Hayes was 43 years old. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1891, and while a student was prominent in the student body in the intercollegiate debates. After studying at Göttingen, Germany, he entered the Harvard law school, from which he was graduated in 1894. He began the practice of law in Boston and actively identified himself with politics.

Although a Democrat he was elected to the Legislature from a Republican ward and was one of ex-Gov. John L. Bates' staunchest supporters in the fight of 1890, when the ex-Governor was fighting ex-Gov. Curtis Guildford for Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor.

Four years later Mr. Hayes was just as vigorous in his opposition to the reelection of ex-Gov. Bates.

When the Plant Steamship Line was reorganized in 1908 he was elected president of the company. He built up a large law practice. His wife and a son survive him.

MULE SAVES HIM FROM CHASM.

Miner Grabs Traces Ahead as His Own Animal Falls into Caves.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Nov. 10.—John Stenchock and Wally Buronski had a thrilling experience last night when the latter's mule fell into the Nattale colliery.

They had started from the No. 2 slope with three mules attached to ten wagons. Stenchock rode the lead mule while his companion sat on the third animal. A cavern from underground workings happened.

Hearing the ground break Stenchock looked back and saw the ten wagons disappear with the last mule struggling to retain its footing. Stenchock whipped his mule to a gallop as the third animal fell into the chasm.

Buronski slid over the animal's head and grabbing the traces of the second mule was pulled clear of the cavern.

RUFFO TO WORK FOR SUFFRAGE.

At Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's Request, Barytone Will Seek Votes for Women

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—At the request of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont Titta Ruffo, the barytone, and two other members of the Dippel oratorio forces will organize this week a musical artistic branch of the Political Equality Association of New York.

Mme. Carolina White converted Ruffo to the cause. Mrs. Belmont will come here this week to help the organization of this oratorio branch.

Mary Garden was asked to join the association, but she called back: "When I am convinced that voting is better than singing for a prima donna I shall retire from the stage and enter politics, as I am sure I would make a good leader."

"Until then I much prefer to impersonate Salome, Thais and Tosca. But Mrs. Belmont is very clever and some day I may be persuaded."

AMBASSADOR BRYCE RESIGNS POST HERE

Desire to Spend His Last Years in England. Given as Cause for Action.

TREATY LEFT UNSETTLED

Taft Had Hoped for His Help in That and Canal Tolls Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—James Bryce, Great Britain's Ambassador to the United States since 1907, has resigned. It was learned to-night that he has sent his resignation to the British Foreign Office and has asked to be relieved as soon as possible.

Ambassador Bryce has asked this merely because he has become tired of being absent from his own country and desires to spend the closing years of his life there.

The Ambassador called at the White House yesterday and had a long talk with President Taft. It is assumed that he then notified the President informally of his intention.

President Taft had expected to negotiate further with him in an effort to bring something tangible out of the wreck of the general arbitration treaty with Great Britain. The negotiation of this treaty was the most important act of Ambassador Bryce's career in Washington, and the President and Secretary Knox had hoped that his personal efforts would greatly aid in bringing about a definite result.

The resignation comes also before any settlement of the differences between the United States and Great Britain about Panama Canal tolls. Mr. Bryce's friends to-night denied that there was any dissatisfaction on the part of the British Government with his conduct of the canal case. They said that the retirement of the venerable Englishman was due entirely to his desire to return to his home country.

In this connection it was recalled that reports were in circulation before Ambassador Bryce sailed to Australia last spring that he would not return to Washington. The Ambassador declined to comment on these reports, but when he returned early this fall it was taken for granted that he would remain at least until the Panama Canal case and the negotiations in regard to the treaty were concluded.

It has been said of Mr. Bryce that he not only told a great many thousands of Americans lots of things they never knew about themselves, but unfolded to them the character of the American people, and more than any other individual now living has contributed to develop the good feeling existing between the two countries.

The appointment of Mr. Bryce to the Washington Embassy was doubly appreciated by this Government because his arrival marked the first instance in which Great Britain had sent a representative of the highest distinction to the United States.

In fact there had been a little reluctance on the part of the British Government to name Mr. Bryce because of what his appointment would mean to the English Cabinet.

For the first time before had taken a man from her Cabinet to become Ambassador in Washington and it is said that only once or twice before in English history had a Cabinet Minister been selected for a diplomatic post anywhere.

Every one who knows anything about Mr. Bryce thinks of him first as the author of "The American Commonwealth" and "The Holy Roman Empire." But really Mr. Bryce is more than a scholar. He is an all around man and his departure from the country will leave a vacancy in the list of popular after dinner speakers.

If one thing more than anything else stands out as a result of his career in Washington, it has been his readiness to mingle with the American people, to accept invitations to deliver addresses and after dinner speeches in all parts of the country. In fact it was a hobby with the British Ambassador to study the American people, and although he had been at it for a good many years he seemed to have never exhausted the subject.

Personally the British Ambassador has been unassuming, genial and a delightful conversationalist. He has been especially fond of athletics, and the figure of James Bryce, with his white hair and white beard, plodding energetically over the highways outside of Washington with a cane in his hand, has come to be a familiar sight. It was some that the Ambassador missed the walks, rain or shine, and often he covered many miles during these rambles.

When Mr. Bryce was collecting material for his book on the American Commonwealth he studied our institutions and people from every angle. He viewed it on the Bowery, on the upper West Side in New York, talked with scholars and with workmen, went through the West and saw its rough life and studied the schools and the poor-houses alike. Mr. Bryce is now 74 years old.

In 1886 he held the Under Secretaryship of Foreign Affairs in his own country and later became Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. In 1893 he was made a member of the senate of London University and has since then been the recipient of degrees and honors from nearly every academy, university and order of note in this country and in Europe.

WILL QUIT DIPLOMACY.

Bryce to Devote Himself to Literature, With King's Sanction.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A cablegram from the Morning Post from Washington states that James Bryce, the British Ambassador, visited President Taft on Saturday and informed him that King George had sanctioned his retirement from the diplomatic service. He added that Great Britain proposed to send over as his successor Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice.

Continued on Fifth Page.

BRITISH CRUISER HITS MINE?

Humor at Malta of a Disaster in Turkish Waters.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. MALTA, Nov. 10.—There is an unconfirmed rumor here that the British third class cruiser Barham struck a Turkish mine. There are no details and it is not known what happened to the vessel or whether any lives were lost.

BEVERLY WANTS WILSON.

East Gloucester Too Would Be Summer Home of President-elect.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Residents of the North Shore having had a President in their midst every summer for four years are now hopeful that the honor will not pass. Beverly has already asked President-elect Wilson to make his home there, but it is East Gloucester that may bring Massachusetts the honor of having the President-elect as a summer resident if he deserts the New Jersey beach.

Mr. Wilson and his family spent one summer nine years ago at East Gloucester. Prof. Stockton Axon of the Princeton faculty, brother of Mrs. Wilson, was one of a colony of men and women with whom the President-elect and his family stayed. Prof. Axon is now a regular summer guest. Beverly Glouster and other members of the little colony gather there also. If they can bring it about the coming President will make Gloucester his summer home.

TAKEN OUT OF SCHOOL BOOK.

Texas Replaces President's Picture With Wilson's.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 10.—The State Text Book Board has ordered the publishers of the geography just adopted for use in the public schools of Texas to remove from that book the picture of President Taft and substitute therefor the picture of Woodrow Wilson. Members of the board also urged the removal of the picture of Abraham Lincoln from the school history, but the proposition was so vigorously opposed by Gov. Clegg that it was abandoned. The Governor informed the Text Book Board, of which he is chairman, rather than have Lincoln's picture eliminated from the history he would resign from the Governorship.

STRICKEN IN HIS PULPIT.

Preacher Dies After Sermon on "Falling Leaves."

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 10.—The Rev. J. T. Plunkett, pastor of the South Highland Presbyterian Church, after preaching a strong sermon on "Falling Leaves" this morning, was taken ill in his pulpit with acute indigestion.

The service was ended abruptly and he was rushed home and a physician called. The minister died a few minutes after reaching home, his heart being affected.

Mr. Plunkett, who was 64 years old, was one of the best known Presbyterian ministers in the South and one of the best paid preachers in Birmingham. He leaves a widow and four children, one son being a bank president.

CUTS OFF QUEUE, ENDS LIFE.

Chinaman Found Dead—Suicide Rare in His Race.

SUNDAY'S death list had a Chinese suicide, a very rare thing, said Coroner's Secretary Grover C. Dorsch. It was Chu Bok Moon, 30 years old and tired of life. He died at 42½ Division street, where he rested from labor in his laundry.

The date of death is not known, as Sam Rosenbach, the janitor, did not break in the closed door for a long time after the Chinaman was thought missing.

Chu was lying across a cot, his queue cut off and all laundry affairs forgotten. "First Chinese suicide in my experience," said Coroner's Physician Timothy D. Lehane.

ROCKEFELLER A MOURNER.

Follows Body of Deacon A. E. Miner to Grave.

TARRYTOWN, Nov. 10.—John D. Rockefeller this afternoon attended the funeral services of A. E. Miner, a deacon in the Baptist Church, and he also accompanied the body to the Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, a very unusual thing for him to do.

Mr. Miner resided on Mr. Rockefeller's estate and was held in high esteem by Mr. Rockefeller. He was stricken with pleuro-pneumonia Monday and died Friday.

After sunset before the services at the grave were finished, but Mr. Rockefeller remained until the last.

DOCTOR FALLS UNDER TRAIN.

Wellington Record Probably Fatally Hurt at Railroad Station.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Dr. Wellington Record, a physician of Wollaston, was probably fatally injured at the Norfolk Downs station this evening when he slipped and fell under a train.

One arm and one leg were crushed and he suffered other severe injuries. He was taken to the Quincy Hospital. Dr. Record is 58 years old and taught the grammar school at Braintree for some years, studying medicine at the same time.

GOVERNOR AGAIN STUDENTS.

Mississippi Executive Upholds College Authorities in Strike.

STARKVILLE, Miss., Nov. 10.—Gov. Brewer went before the striking students of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College here this morning and declared that the trustees of the college and the people in general would stand behind the faculty, and that neither Prof. Magruder nor President Hightower would make an apology.